Pedro Alayon, a prominent Cuban, who disap-

Vicente Zaigo, a schoolmaster, of being the au-

"La Discusion" prints also a story from Ma-

well near the headquarters of the Civil Guard.

William Nathaniel Hammond, a person of

blockade, represented that he was a bishop in a

pressed prominent people with the truth of his representations, was able to open a soda-foun-tain business under the firm name of Hammond

sat he obtained a large sum of me \$6,000, from a man named Barlow

representations which are alleged to have been false.

GEN. WOOD CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

THE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO THOROUGHLY

SATISFACTORY, HE SAYS.

Wood, the military commandant of Santiago,

breakfast with Secretary Alger this morning

and then went to the White House for a con-

sultation with the President respecting condi-

tions in Cuba. The War Department has been

delaying final action on the financial problems

connected with the customs service at Santiag

and other Cuban ports until General Wood's

arrival, regarding him as well qualified, by his

prolonged stay in charge of affairs in Santiago

Province, to give sound advice for its govern-

these matters publicly. He expects to leave

Washington on his return to Cuba next Mon-

day. The situation in Santiago, he said, was thoroughly satisfactory, and no trouble was to be apprehended there in the near future. He took occasion to declare curnestly that the

took occasion to declare carriers, that the stories of friction between himself and Major-General Brooke, the military commandant of the island, were absolutely without foundation, adding that their relations were of the most pleasant character, and so far as he knew

there had been no differences between them.

MENENDEZ LINE CHANGES FLAGS.

ALL VESSELS NOW UNDER AMERICAN COLORS

the event here at a luncheon given on board th

Beacom congratulated the Menendez company on the change of flag. Several toasts were proposed.

he commodore of the line proposing the health of beneral Leonard Wood. Military Governor of the

FRENCH ALLIANCE PROPOSED.

M. DE NOAILLES.

London, Jan. 11 .- The Berlin correspondent of

"Emperor William and the French Ambassa-

dor talked on Sunday of an alliance of Germany.

France and Russia in the Far East. France

William's visit to the French Ambassador here.

"By the Anglo-German agreement in regard to

CIVILIAN KILLED IN A DUEL.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER OF THE BAVARIAN IN

FANTRY-FORCED TO FIGHT.

London, Jan. 12.-The Berlin correspondent of

'In a duel at Meiz on Monday Lleutenant Schlick-

mann, of the Bavarian infantry, shot and killed Herr Tillmann a civilian. In accordance with the Empetor's decree, duels are only allowed in excep-

tional cases and by the consent of the Court of Henor. Tillmann, who was shoved off the side

REFORMS OPPOSED IN CHINA

ING CHANGES IN ARMY TRAINING

AMERICA'S PROSPERITY.

OF THIS COUNTRY'S GROWING POWER.

London, Jan. 11 .- At the semi-annual meeting of

the Union Bank of London to-day Mr. Schuester, the governor, in his report, said the United States had become a most important factor, which must

OF KALAMBARI

Brussels, Jan. II.—The "Petit Bleu" announces that the Batelelas tribesmen of the Congo Free

State who as announced from here on January 7, defeated a column of two hundred of the State troops on November 4 and captured Kalambari on

without intending anything practical."

ters that do not concern Germany."

the Marquis de Noailles, says:

"The Dally News" says:

departments were present

"The Daily News" says:

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 11.-The Menendez Line

empany, to-day transferred all its vessels

The proceedings were marked by great

arrived in Washington last night. He took

Washington, Jan. 11 .- Major-General Leonard

ary S, arrived here to-day.

On Sunday last he disappeared. It is at he obtained a large sum of money,

FAVORING INSULAR RULE.

PLANS FOR TRANSFERRING GOVERN.

MENT TO THE CUBANS. REPRESENTATIVE NATIVES CHOSEN FOR

POLICE OFFICERS-LEE'S ARMY

Havana, Jan. 11.-Army politics cuts some figure in to-day's developments, but these are unimportant in view of the steps taken to place Cubans in administrative offices. Hereafter they will share the responsibility with the American miltary authorities, whose announced purpose is to further the policy of turning the island over to its inhabitants for their own government at the earliest practicable moment. Menocal, Lacoste, Cardenas and others selected for important posts have been actively identified with the insurgents, most of them in the field, and if they do not represent the Cuban people it will be hard to determine who are to be taken as the proper representatives. They will have a voice in selecting their subordinates, and will he responsible for a good administration by the

Former Chief of Police McCullagh of New-York will occupy some office with reference to Major Evans as Military Chief of Police that he did toward Colonel Moulton. His capacity was an advisory one. Colonel Moulton's friends in Washington, it is asserted, will insist on his promised premotion as brigadier-general, and General Ludlow's partisans will fight it. That curtiversy has no bearing on the present conditions in Havana.

The Cubans, who were complaining that the Spaniards had received preference among captains and inspectors of police, are pleased with the official statement from General Ludlow that the list was unauthorized and will be revised.

FEW SICK IN LEE'S COMMAND.

General Lee is indifferent to the police controversy. He did not originally favor taking Colonel Moulton from the command of his regiment. He is irritated at the lessening of the importance of his command by making Havana a separate department, and is not pleased that fresh troops on arrival are assigned to Havana, but it is doubtful whether he will make official remonstrances. His camp is in good condition, the hospital list being only forty-four privates and two officers in the two divisions which constitute the corps and which number fourteen thousand men. General Lee expects to take a through Havana Province next week, municipalities and making He has announced to the Cubans that he does not favor a radical policy of removal, but wants people in different committees to agree among themselves on local officials, but that he will scrept their recommendations

General Lee has also announced that it is not his policy to scatter small American garrisons throughout the province, and he has cautioned the Cubans against intolerance toward the Spaniards. General Brooke is formulating regulations and a plan for the organization of the rural police, which will apply to Havana and other provinces.

English capitalists who have been buying up Cuban railways are now in Santa Clara Province, and have secured most of the lines there. The same capitalists are investigating the feasi-

The military authorities have informed the steamship companies that they will be compelled to return pauper emigrants whom they bring to Havana. Two of this class were returned to New-York this week.

The officials continue to dispense with the services of a large number of subordinates, whose

places will not need to be filled. "La Discusion," which advocates independ-

ence, quotes approvingly a recent editorial in The Tribune, saying that the American flag over Havana is a guarantee of the power of the United States until the time comes when Cuba is strong enough for independence.

CUBAN APPOINTEES.

MEN WHO WILL HAVE CIVIL OFFICES-SKELETONS FOUND IN A WELL

Havana, Jan. 11.-Perfecto Lacoste, who was president of the Havana Junta Patriotica, will be appointed Alcalde, or Mayor, of Havana by Major-General Ludlow, Military Governor of the Department of Havana Senor Lacoste is a wealthy planter popular among all classes of Cubans and a resident of Havana.

The Cuban General Mario Menocal will be Chief of Police, and Colonel John Gary Evans, of the South Carolina Volunteers, former Governor of South Carolina and now one of General Ludlow's staff officers, will be appointed Superintendent of the Department of Corrections, embracing the police the minor courts and the correctional institutions. Ex-Chief of Police Mc-Cullagh will remain here for a time to help carry out the police plan he had devised, with Colonel Moulton of the 2d Illinois Regiment, who was resterday superseded as Military Chief of Police, and has returned to his regiment, with Major-General Lee, at Quemados. Some of the Important features of the Moulton-McCullagh plan will be retained.

General Marin Menocal on being invited to VICEROY OF NANKING REBUKED FOR PROPOSscrept the post of Chief of Police, inquired of the Executive Committee representing the Cuban Assembly whether ne ought to do so. The Commission replied that it was his duty to undertake the office, as he could serve the people of Cuba better as Chief of Police of Havana than as commander of the Fifth Cuban Army Corps. When the appointment is formally antounced Menocal will resign his army command. General Rafael de Cardenas will probably he appointed Deputy Chief of Police.

Two more susp cted cases of smallpox de-Veloned in the 161st Indiana Regiment to-day. making three in all. The sick are carefully iso lated, and the entire regiment will remain in Quarantine inside the regimental camp limits.

Priceived on board the United States transport
Minnewaska and Private Shotwell, of Company
G. died from appendicits.

Francisco Valdes, living at Cervantes, Matanzas Province, recently complained to General Sanger, Military Governor of the city of Matanzas and in temporary command of the Department of Matanzas, prior to the arrival at Matanzas City yesterday of Major-General James H. Wilson, that Domingo Gonzalez, a Cuban ex-officer, had ordered him to leave Cermondary of the city of Matanzas and not to return. General Succession in the side and for the first time, he because in the limited States but leave the limited States and that it was not Europe which had financed Europe. In the last few months the United States had lent a considerable amount of cash and its discounts in London and Bertin and its power to obtain gold hence for large amounts whenever it chose must not be lost to support the control of the city vantes and not to return. General Sanger immediately addressed a communication to the Mayor of Cervantes, saying that if Gonzalez MANY KILLED AND CAPTURED IN THE TAKING made any further trouble he would be arrested and locked up at Matanzas. General Sanger added: "You, sir, are charged with the preser-Vation of the peace of the town of Cervantes. some one who can. All residents of the Island, black or white. Spanish or Cuban, are entitled to the pretection of the law in person and property. I have been sent here to see that they receive it, and shall undoubtedly perform my duttes.

"La Discusion" describes the finding of fifty human akeletons in a well on a plantation near.

"Health Cigars are well made and delicious, best of all they won't burt you.—Advt. Unless you are able to keep the peace it will

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

Manguito. The writer of the story asserts that these people were undoubtedly thrown in while alive. He says that in some cases the finger-

DANGEROUS CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN hones are severed, and the supposition is that THE PHILIPPINES, HE SAYS. this was due to the efforts of the victims to raise themselves out of the pit. The body of

peared mysteriously in the insurrection, has been NILA-SITUATION AT ILOILO. identified. "La Discusion" accuses the guerilla Madrid, Jan. 11.-General Rios, the Spanish chief Antonio Reyes, Sergeant Juan Peres and

commander, sent a dispatch from Manila rethors of a terrible crime. All are said to be in sterating the assertion that the situation of aftanzas of the finding there of the remains of from two hundred to three hundred persons in a neighborhood of Manila with the intention of clerical appearance, who came here after the

priest, spoke Spanish freely and im- permit the Americans to land, threatening to repetroleum with the view of being set light to by the American shells."

General Ries also alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before rein-

forcements arrive. In conclusion, General Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has "produced immense enthusiasm among the robels."

FIGHT THOUGHT INEVITABLE.

OTIS BLAMED FOR NOT GUARDING WATER SUPPLY-SALE OF CAROLINES DENIED. London, Jan. 12 .- "The Daily Mail" publishes

the following dispatch from Hong Kong: "The Americans who are arriving here fr Manila complain bitteriy of the inaction of Major-General Otis, particularly in leaving the Manila water supply at the mercy of the rebels. They say a collision between the Americans and the insurgents is inevitable. Aguinaldo's dispatches to the Filipino Junta here have been

The Madrid correspondent of the same paper

"Sefor Sagasta denies that any negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Carolines, remarking that the previous consent of the Cortes would be necessary. This is not to be taken, however, as a denial of any intention to sell. The Premier intends to convoke the Cortes as soon as the United States Senate has approved

ARE GERMANS BACKING INSURGENTS? of steamers, the most important Cuban coastwise from the Spanish to the American flag, celebrating REPORTS FROM HONG KONG SEEM TO SHOW

THIS-PRINCE HENRY CREDITED WITH DEVISING PLOT.

San Francisco, Jan. 11 (Special).-According to letters received here from Hong Kong by several prominent Germans, Germany is intriguing actively against this country by backgeneral Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the antiago Department. The toast was received with ing Aguinaldo and his followers in the Philippines. The German Consul in Hong Kong has held secret conferences with the insurgent representatives, and there seems no doubt that Agulnaldo's recent attitude is due to German sup-

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CONFERENCE WITH pert. According to these letters, the person who is credited with devising the plots against the American Government is Prince Henry of Prussia, when he was in Hong Kong with his squadron. The Prince had the German Consul at Hong Kong send word to German consuls favored it, and Germany encouraged the dream or consular agents at Manila, Hollo and Malolos to ascure Aguinaldo and the insurgent chiefs of the determination of the German Govern-ment to aid the Filipinos to secure all they "SAMUEL FESSENDEN." "The German papers deny that the interview ment to aid the Filipinos to secure all they between Emperor William and the French Ambassador had to do with a new grouping of the Powers against England. They say that the Kaiser has no intention of interfering in matters that do not concern German.

the aid mentioned would consist of money, Berlin, Jan. 11.-The "National Zeltung," re- arms and ammunition. All that Germany would ferring to the French comments on Emperor ask in return would be a coaling station in case Aguinaldo came into possession of the isl-

case Aguinaido came into possession of the Anands, or in case peace was made with the
Americans on the Filipinos' terms the insurgents should insist that Germany receive a
coaling station.

A prominent German, who has received letters from Hong Kong, said to-day. "A number
of letters have been received here from Germans in Hong Kong, and from their contents
there is no doubt the German Government has
materially assisted the insurgents in the Philip-South Africa all cause for an Anglo-German conflict in that part of the world is removed. Therefore there can be no question of Germany in any way siding with France against Great Britain." materially assisted the insurgents in the materially assisted the insugants of pines, as well as given them backbone to oppose Americans. I believe there will be plenty of proof of this later on. The feeling in the German colony at Hong Kong is hitter against Americans. There is no reason for this, except a jealous fear that America will secure the trade of the rich colony instead of Germany.

CENSORSHIP ON MESSAGES.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's central office has been advised by the Eastern Telegraph Company that all press messages for Matila are subject to censorship, which was im-

DISORDER IN JAPAN'S DIET.

Monor. Hismann, who was shoved off the sides walk by some officers last May, struck one with a sick and hoasted of it in the restaurants. The Court of Henor decided that as he was a member of a wealthy family he could give satisfaction, and selected Lieutenant Schlickmann to represent the regiment. The father of Tillmann vainly appealed to the police to stop the duel." DISGRACEFUL SCENES IN THE HOUSE OF REP-RESENTATIVES.

Vencouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—The steamer Empress of Japan arrived this morning from Hong Kong of as many Cuban plantations as can be got at and Yokohama. She brought news of a serious lashing in the Japanese Diet. Disgraceful scenes. Peking, Jan. 11.—The Vicercy of Nanking Liou Koun Yi, has memorialized the Throne, recommending the proper training of military officials and the discarding of ancient weapons and drill in favor of prodech, methods. As a result and the first product of the foundation of the foundation of the foundation and the first product of the foundation of the foundation and the foundation of the foundation and the foundation of the foundation of the foundation and the foundation of the in favor of modern methods. As a result an early an explanation of the forcible dissolution of edict has been issued severely traversing the the meeting held that morning at the Maple Club emorial and consuring the presumption of the by anti-taxationists. On the conclusion of the speech a scene of serious disorder and confusion ensued. The president demanded order, but his volce was drowned by yells and shricks. Momma, Sate and Sugeno were ordered to leave the House, GOVERNOR OF THE LONDON UNION BANK SPEAKS but refused. Momma shouted out at the top of his

voice, "I have an urgent motion. The sergeant-at-arms and several assistants were then called into the chamber to remove Momma. whom they tried to pull out by the arms, but he resisted, taking hold of a desk still crying. "Urgent motion." Sato and Sugeno, who sat on either elde of Momma, were finally removed by force from house stands at the summit of a large bill in their sears on refueing to make room for the sergeant. Then all the Progressives left their seats city. and surrounded them, ready to strike them down if Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs they resisted. Confusion had reached a climax Riker was awakened by a sufficiently sensation gallery encouraged Momma to proceed.

LAUNCH OF THE ALBANY.

MRS. COLWELL WILL NAME THE VESSEL CERE-MONY ON SATURDAY.

London, Jan. 11.-The United States cruiser Alhany, the sister ship of the New-Orleans, pur-chased here previous to the war with Spain, will be launched at Newcastle or Saturday. The United States Charge d'Affaires, Henry White, the United States Naval Attaché here; Lieutenant Colwell and a number of distinguished Americans will at-tend the ceremony. The Albany will be named by Mrs. Colwell, and will sail for the United States in

IN REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

TWO OF THE NINE BALLOTS THROWN OUT INSURGENTS PREPARING TO ATTACK MA-FOR ERROR - CONGRATULATED BY HIS CHIEF OPPONENT.

Hawley was nominated this afternoon by the Republican caucus of the Connecticut General Assembly, to succeed himself as the junior United States Serator from Connecticut. At a later date he will be elected by the joint convention of the Legislature to serve his fourth term in the Senate.

statesman furnished the climax to one of the most bitter political contests ever fought in this State. For weeks and months there has been no cessation in a strife for the honor, which Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford, a member of the Republican National Committee, and Morgan G. Hulkeley, a former Governor

This afternoon the Republicans of the House of Representatives and the State Senate met in joint caucus, in Representatives' Hall. The victory of General Hawley was not secured until three hours had been occupied in balloting. Officially there were seven ballots, but practically nine were taken. On the third ballot it was discovered that a total of 199 votes had at the time, and all escaped safely. been cast. At that time, however, there were only 197 members in the caucus, and the ballot was thrown out. A new ballot was ordered. three times before the difficulty was removed.

Senator Hawley was at all times in the lead, but until the final ballot was cast and counted ever, showed a less for Hawley of four, and a fought with a will and deluged the building corresponding gain for his nearest competitor, with water from the tops of adjoining struct-Mr. Fessenden. On the third ballot Fessenden ures. The water-tower on the Franklin-st, side gained one and repeated it in the next two, did great service, although Chief Bonner com-Senator Hawley meanwhile losing seven. On plained that there was a lack of water pressure, the sixth ballot Mr. Fessenden dropped two. while General Hawley recovered seven of the extent from frozen hydrants. The fire started lot he was carried through with 117 votes, after 6. The leader of the opposition moved to make

The leader of the opposition moved to make the choice unanimous, and General Hawley was declared the nominee of the caucus amid cheers.

The caucus was called to order at 3 o'clock by Senator Keeler, President pro tem, of the Senate. Speaker Brandagee, of the House, was chosen chairman. It was decided to proceed to a formal ballet for a nomination. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Hawley, 98, Fessenden, 62; Bulkeley, 37; Russell 1

sell. I.

The announcement of the result caused a sensation, and it was believed that General Hawley would easily secure on the next ballot the necessary two votes to carry him through. The loss of four on the second ballot, however, and his subsequent losses tended to discourage the Hawley supporters, and correspondingly encourage these of the Stamford man. At the announcement of the fifth ballot, which gave the property of the stamford man. announcement of the fifth ballot, which gave Mr. Fessenden 76 votes, his workers became wildly enthusiastic. It was on the next ballot, however, that General Hawley regained lost ground, and on the last ballot ex-Governor Bulkeley threw to his fellow-Hartford man his own main strength and carried the day for the old soldier. On that ballot Mr. Fessenden received 60 votes old soldier. On ceived 69 votes.

yed 60 votes.

At the close of the caucus, Representative nealy, the lender of the Fessenden forces, reved the following dispatch: he Hon. Michael Kenealy, House of Representatives, Hartford, Conn.

I thank you and through you all of my

DEPEW BY ACCLAMATION.

PROBABLE ACTION OF THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS IN ALBANY TO-NIGHT.

Albany, Jan. 11 (Special).-Speaker Nixon announced to-night that the Republican Senators and Assemblymen would hold their caucus to select a candidate for United States Senator in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow night. It looks as if Chauncey M. Depew would be nominated by acclamation.

The Democratic Senators and Assemblymen an-States Senator, Senator Patrick H. McCarren. chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, declared to-night that he thought Senator Edward Murphy, jr., would be the

(For other Senatorship contests see page 4.)

MANY BANKS IN THE SYNDICATE.

STEPS TAKEN TO CONTROL THE HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO BUSINESS.

It is learned that steps are being taken for the formation of a syndicate of twenty-one banks and bankers of this city, including some of the leading foreign banking-houses, with the object of obtaining control of the Havana leaf tobacco business. It is understood that negotiations have already been begun for the purchase

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S BRAVERY

A NEW-YORK DRUGGIST AND TWO CHIL-DREN RESCUED AT A MOUNT

VERNON FIRE. Mrs. Lillian R. Riker, of Mount Vernon, through conspicuous bravery yesterday saved her two chil-dren and aged father-in-law, W. B. Riker, of

Riker Bros. chemists of this city, from being burned to death. Mrs Riker is a widow, and with Vernon Park, and is one of the largest in the

when some persons from the peers' box in the and found that the house was on fire and filled The lat- with smoke and flame. She rushed to the nursery ter was however, ordered by the president out of the chamber, and the president, ordering a recess, quitted the chamber, when Tanakana ran up to the platform and rushed out of the chamber in pur-suit of the president. When the House reassembled the president ordered Momma to be handed over to the Disciplinary Committee, and the House rose. The

When she opened the door of his room she found that her father-in-law was almost

The neighbors were soon aroused, and the inmates of the burning house were taken to the home of School Trustee Robert Patterson, the nearest house. The temperature was below zero, nearest house and the companies arrived it was found that the hydrant was frozen sold. Fires were built around it, and while it was being thawed out the Riker home burned down and all the contents were lost. The weather was so cold that in throwing water on adjoining buildings the firemen's uniforms and belinets were covered with ice.

A REMARKABLE RECORD 86.855 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Imported in 1898; 52.649 more than any other brand. Made of cholosal grapes and first pressings. Bottles will sear green neckband and star label.—Advt.

RIOS LOOKS FOR WAR. HAWLEY REMAINS SENATOR. BIG BLAZEINA LIQUOR HOUSE THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM

SELECTED AFTER STUBBORN CONTEST HEAVY LOSS TO THE COOK & BERN-HEIMER COMPANY.

> ONE MAN CAUGHT ON THE SINTH FLOOR AND BURNED TO DEATH-HARD WORK

FOR THE FIREMEN.

Fire destroyed the three upper floors of the seven-story brick building, No. 144 to 150 Franklin-st., last night. The place is occupied by the Cook & Rembelmer Company, dealers in and manufacturers of whiskey, cordials, liqueurs, etc. It is thought that the loss to the building and its contents will amount to about \$100,000, which is fully covered by insurance the chief compounder of cordials in the establishment. He lost his life while endeavoring to escape by way of the roof. All the other sixtyfive employes reported safe after the fire started. They all passed easily out of the building by the main stairways. It is supposed that

made his way directly toward the roof. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is be lieved that it started from the ignition of a small tank of cordials on the fifth floor. being used for illuminating purposes, and no one is allowed to light matches in the place. Thirty-five men were working on the fifth floor

Vincenot, who was on the sixth floor at the

time the fire broke out, became excited, and

Scarcely a minute had elapsed from the starting of the blaze before the three upper floors burning. A policeman on Franklin-st. sent in an alarm of fire, and this was quickly followed by three additional calls for assistance. Chief Bonner was in command of the fire forces and said that the Department suffered to some votes which he had lost, and on the next hal- at 5 o'clock, and was under cortrol shortly

> Martin Cook, the president of the company, said that the stock carried by the firm in the entire building was valued at about \$200,000, and he said that the loss would be fully covered by Insurance. He thought that the loss would be at least \$100,000, and, perhaps, more. He said that the construction of the tanks had much to do in preventing the spread of the flam at All of the tanks, he said, had solid coverning the spread of the flam. ers, thus preventing embers or flames from reaching them readily.

reaching them readily.

As soon as it was possible to examine the building, the firemen went through the place searching for anybody that might have been burned. They found the body of Emile Vincenot, the expert compounder, badly burned and blackened, on the fifth floor, where he had been overcome. The body was taken to the Leonardst, station. He lived in Woodridge, N. J.

PARTRIDGE IS THE MAN.

HE WILL PROBABLY BE NAMED FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TO-DAY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, Jan. 11.-The leading Republican members of the Legislature believe to-night that Colonel John N. Partridge, of Brooklyn, "I thank you and through you all of my friends for their loyal, whole-souled support. I am a Republican by birth, education and training, and helieve the edict of our party caucus is supreme. I therefore congratulate the nominee General Hawley, and the people of the nominee General Hawley, and the people of the Contract and Nation upon the result of the Contract and will be appointed Superintendent of Public

> chairman of the Republican State Committee, and General Benjamin F. Tracy.

If Colonel Partridge is nominated his confirmation will probably follow at once, as there does not seem to be any opposition to him among the Republican members of the Senate. There is a necessity for the speedy appointment of a head to the Department of Public Works and a swift reduction of its big payroll. State to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Assem-bly Chamber to select their candidate for United engineers, and retrenchment all along the line of the canals among the members of his force The abandonment for the time ing of the \$9,000,000 improvement ought also lead to a large reduction in the number of ployes of the Department of Public Works.

JOHN D. LOCKE DECLINES. NEITHER HE NOR HIS PARTNER WILL UNDER-TAKE THE CANAL PROSECUTIONS.

Albany, Jan. 11 (Special) -- Governor Roosevelt had a disappointment to-day in relation to his selection of counsel to investigate the charges made against George W. Aldridge, former Superintendent of Pub-George W. Addinge. In the Engineer Adams, by ex-line Works, and ex-State Engineer Adams, by ex-line Edwin Countryman. He received a letter from Franklin D. Locke, of Euffalo, declining the tion that was inferior to all others, regardless appointment under a plea that he had engagements the State in that capacity. Then the Governor sent a telegram to John G. Milburn, a law pariner of of the new crop Havana leaf production, and of as many Cuban plantations as can be got at reasonable figures.

The plans of the syndicate are said to include also the acquisition of the cigar factories of Havana and the factories in this city in which cigars are manufactured from Havana leaf.

BATTLE-SHIPS SAIL FROM CALLAO.

THE OREGON FOR HONOLULU AND THE IOWA

Washington, Jan. 11.-Captain Barker to-day cabled to the Navy Department from Callao, Peru. capied to the Navy that he was about to sail with the Oregon, the that he was about to sail with the Oregon, the Scindia and the iris direct for Honoulu. At the having been detained at his home by an attack of Scindia and the iris afree for from did. At the same time the battle-ship lows, which accompanied the Oregon around from New-York started northward for San Francisco, in company with the collier Justin and the supply steamer Ceitic. At San Francisco the lows is to have her machinery overhauled and her botters repaired.

officials, bankers and members of the Reichstag, which has existed in Berlin for some years. There was a scandal in connection with the club early in December last, on account of which several officers were dismissed from the army.

Count von Egieffstein is heir to an estate at Arklitten. He was formerly an officer of Uhlans, and is also charged with forging checks.

According to the "Tageldatt," General von Hahnke the chief of the Emperor's military Cabinet informed His Majesty daily as to the progress made by the police in the investigation. The Emperor, it further appears, said: "I demand that the whole truth be established."

ICE BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS. Go to Ningara via New-York Central and see the ice bridge and beautiful frost effects. Nothing like it anywhere.—Advt.

MR. FORAKER ASSERTS THE RIGHT TO

HOLD THE ISLANDS.

HE DECLARES, HOWEVER, THAT AMERICAN OCCUPATION WILL BE TEMPORARY-

SENATORS GRAY, HOAR AND ALLEN TAKE PART IN A

SPIRITED DEBATE. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 11.-To-day's session of the Senate was again devoted chiefly to a spirited and interesting debate on the scope of the National power, under the Constitution, to acquire and govern additional territory. Two new reso lutions were introduced dealing with the issues raised by the proposed extension of the sovereignty of the United States over the colonial possessions wrested from Spain as the result of the war. The first of these, offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, contained a series of declarations applying to the Philippines practically the same policy which Congress laid down last April for guidance in settling the Cuban problem. It disclaimed any intention on the part of this country to exercise sovereignty over the Philippines, and asserted a purpose to recognize the it should be firmly and effectively established

The second resolution, offered by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, wen' a step further, and declared that any aggressive action by the Army or Navy against the Filipinos or the existing Aguinaldo ranted on the part of the President and an exercise of constitutional powers vested exclusively in Congress." As the Executive has nevel in any way recognized the existence of government or native authority in the Philip pines, no action against Aguinaldo and his following could legally be recognized as warfare.

MR. GRAY EXPOSES A FALLACY. This point was properly emphasized in the ort debate which was sprung by Mr. Allen his curious resolution. Yet the Nebraska Senator clung to his contention that Congress would have to give the President authority before he could legally take steps to carry into ands contained in the treaty with Spain. Mr. Hear and Mr. Cray were drawn into the discussion started by Mr. Allen, and the Delaware Senator, himself one of the signers of the Treaty of Paris, neatly removed the underpinning of logic on which the Allen resolution rested by explaining that a state of war still existed in the Philippines between the United States and Spain, and that if an expedition to Hollo were to be considered a violation of the protocol of last August, that would be a matter solely con cerning the two parties to that truce. Under the authority vested in him by the declaration of war, the President was amply justified in exercising any military or naval pressure in the Philippines he might think it prudent or expedient to apply. Mr. Gray's speech gave great satisfaction, for it was precise and luminous, and completely exposed the mistaken premises

on which Mr. Allen was operating. The chief speech of the day, however, was that of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, one of the most active and influential of the newer members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Foraker, who is a trained lawyer of experience and distinction, as well as a careful student of American political history, had set himself the task of replying to 'he argument made by Mr. Vest and Mr. Hoar in denial of the Notion's constitutional power to acquire and govern additional possessions without the distinct pledge that such annexations are ultimately to be organized as States.

MR. FORAKER'S BROAD VIEWS.

Mr. Foraker devoted the greater share of his sech to a review of the legal and politic The Governor had among his visitors in the | constructions put on the Government's power to course of the day Lieutenant-Governor Wood- absorb and control new territory, paying parruff, who has earnestly favored Colonel Part- ticular attention to the decisions given from the ridge's nomination: Benjamin B. Odell, fr., Supreme Court by Marshall and Taney, as well as to the theories of Federal competency acted upon by Jefferson in the acquisition of Louisiana, Jackson in the control of the Floridas and Tyler and Polk in the annexation of Texas. Though in a sense technical and full of legal citations and closely reasoned argument, the Ohio Senator's speech was marked by clearness, vigor and oratorical grace. Though taking only an infrequent part in the debates of the Senate, Mr. Forsker has easily risen in the two years he has served in the deliberative branch to the first rank as a debater of skill and force. His speed on the Cuban question last spring first indicated his power to present a case with brilliant oratorical effect. His defence to-day, in reply to Mr. Hoar and Mr. Vest, of the broader and more progressive view of Federal sovereignty-a sovereignty large enough to meet and face all the consequences of an exercise of the war-making power-confirms his former reputation, and establishes him as one of the readlest and best-

equipped debaters in either house. Mr. Foraker laid down the broad proposition of the generally accepted idea that one nation in the courts which would prevent him from serving was the equal of another. He maintained that the right to acquire territory was an inherent right of nationality, and that, as the United States had the right to make war and to enter into treaty agreements, it followed logically that it had the power to acquire territory by conquest and to assume the responsibilities that may accrue therefrom. Mr. Foraker's strong assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character created a sensation in the Chamber. He maintained, however, that this country had a legal right to hold the islands

permanently. THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

Vice-President Hobart presided over the Senate

paned for San Francisco, in edmpany with morthward for San Francisco, the supply steamer Celic. At San Francisco the lows is to have her machinery overhauled and her botters repaired.

COUNT CHARGED WITH FORGING BILLS.

KLAUS VON EGLOFFSTEIN ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A GAMBLING CLUB SCANDAL.

Berlin, Jan. 11—Count Klaus von Egloffstein, who was recently obliged to leave the army on account of his debts, has been arrested on the charge of forsing bills.

According to the "Tageblatt." Count von Egloffstein was director of the notorious gambling Club der Fröhlichen, or the Jovial Club, frequented by officers of the Guards Cavairy, high Government officials, bankers and members of the Reichstag, which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in Berlin for some years. There which has existed in the first of the first of